

PEACE ACCEPTABLE TO GERMANY ONLY WHEN ALLIES YIELD

Semiofficial Newspaper Denies Report That Teutons Sought Separate Pact With Russian Empire

U. S. CARDINALS TO ACT

Irish Leader Refuses to Consider Proposal to Bring Influence on Cabinet

PEACE CERTAIN IN OCTOBER, GERMAN ARMY IS TOLD

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A significant order of the day, predicting a cessation of the German offensive in the west, has been issued to the Teutonic armies in Flanders, according to the Amsterdam Telegraph.

An extract of this order, telegraphed by an Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, follows: "Our work now is practically finished in the east and we are about to begin in the west. Peace is certain in October."

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung denies today that Germany proposed peace to Russia through the King of Denmark.

"Certainly Germany will not refuse sensible proposals for peace when they are submitted," says this official paper, "but the time for Germany to make proposals for peace will be when Germany's enemies are ready to acknowledge that their bellicose undertakings have failed."

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Rome says:

"The Italian press gives prominence to a statement circulated in Rome which is generally well informed on Vatican affairs to the effect that Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell, of Baltimore and Boston, respectively, have called a meeting of the neutral cardinals and bishops to be held in the course of a few weeks in Switzerland to discuss some concrete proposal for arranging terms of peace between the belligerent powers to make peace."

"It would appear that these Cardinals have invited the Catholic authorities in neutral countries to such a conference, which, though not official, would be of the Vatican, has undoubtedly received unofficial approval.

"For the moment the Pope in his last message directed to the peoples appears to have said his last word on the question of peace and any further initiative must come from outside. The fact that Cardinal Gibbons had a long conference with President Wilson on the question of acting as an intermediary is supposed to have given zest to the initiative of the Cardinals.

"It would seem that this initiative also was not inspired or uninspired from German and Austrian sources."

A dispatch from Milan to the London Times says:

"It is learned from a source of exceptional authority as to Vatican affairs that Germany is engaged in preliminary overtures to obtain the mediation of the Pope for the discussion of peace on the basis of the recognition of Belgium. In their overtures both Germany and Austria manifested a great unwillingness to face another winter campaign.

The Daily News publishes a reply from John Redmond, leader of the Irish party, to a letter urging him to support the Pope's appeal for peace.

"I must respectfully say," says Mr. Redmond, "that to the best of my judgment the course of action you suggest would not be calculated to promote the cause of peace, nor do I think that I would be justified in indicating my personal opinion on the subject to the Government to enter into any resolutions for peace at a time when the German powers, who have been the aggressors in this war, show no sign of any disposition to renounce the wrong they inflicted upon Belgium and our other allies."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Reports that American cardinals had instituted a peace movement and had called a conference of neutral prelates in Switzerland had been confirmed in church circles today.

It was stated at the Apostolic Delegation that nothing had been heard there of peace plans formulated by American prelates. Monsignor Roussier is returning from Seattle, where he recently went.

LAST MEXICAN APPEAL TO GO FORWARD NOW

Continued from Page One. vision, which Washington officialdom has all along been transfixed with, but to regard as a necessary final step if order cannot be restored otherwise.

RAIDERS WAYLAY RANCHERS; WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEE

BROWNVILLE, Tex., Aug. 12.—Federal troops were rushed from here early today to Edinburg, Hidalgo County, where Mexican raiders are holding up and robbing ranchers and terrorizing farmers. That a troop of American soldiers and Mexicans have engaged in a battle is denied. One Mexican was killed at Mercedes late last night.

American refugees, mostly women and children, continue to arrive in Corpus Christi from the valley country.

Official reports from the Rio Grande valley indicate the Mexicans are more than ready to organize for a campaign. The reports say the movement to control the border counties is well financed, and an attempt is being made to learn the source of the finances.

The handling of major operations apparently have been transferred to the Hidalgo County. San Antonio dispatched six General Funston will call for more troops if the border brigandage extends beyond the present area.

Governor Ferguson, Congressman Garner and other political leaders are conferring at Harlingen over the situation. It was expected that State troops would be called out in accordance with War Department suggestions, for interior control.

RUMANIANS EXPECTED TO STRIKE IF TEUTONS INVADE SERVIAN SOIL

Balkan Nations, Bristling With Troops, Feverishly Await Efforts to Force Road Through to Turkey

ALLIES SURE OF BULGARS

Diplomats of Rival Powers Still Hard at Work at Sofia to Sway Government

LONDON, Aug. 12.—There seems more likelihood today than ever before that the Balkan States, now bristling with armed troops, will throw themselves into the war. From the various Balkan capitals comes word that the situation is hourly becoming more menacing, while from both Germany and Turkey it is reported that the Austro-German alliance, fearful of Turkey's fate in the Dardanelles, is about to hurl an army of reinforcements across Serbia and Bulgaria to the relief of the Sultan.

Such action if taken may, and probably will, influence Rumania to rush to the aid of Serbia, although the Rumanian Government is at present on the side of the Entente Powers. A passage cut by the Germans through the north-east corner of Serbia would, of necessity, isolate Rumania from the west, a situation which Rumania's statesmen, leaning in favor toward the Entente Powers, naturally do not favor.

From Rome it is learned on supposedly good authority that the Rumanian Ministry has, in fact, already determined to go to Serbia's aid if Germany attempts to force a passage through that country to Bulgaria and Turkey. In the presence of a thoroughly definite news respecting the situation, however, it is impossible to tell what may be expected of Rumania, although it is conceded in even the most pessimistic circles that she is most likely to join with the Entente Powers than with the Triple Alliance, now represented by Germany, Austria and Turkey.

It is known that Germany and Austria have massed a considerable force of men at Orsova, in Hungary, the natural point from which to direct an invasion of Serbia. The presence of troops here is expected to draw strong Rumanian forces to the frontier, while the Serbs, on their side of the line, are making preparations for a fierce resistance in any attempt to break through the French front at any cost.

While Bulgaria has heretofore shown a strong predilection in favor of Germany and Turkey, the Entente diplomats are now more confident that she is in the hands of the Entente. The Rumanian position, standing as she does a natural barrier or help to any endeavor by the Germans to send reinforcements to Turkey.

ATHENS, Aug. 12.—Reports that the opening of Parliament, now set for next Monday, will be postponed, were officially denied today. The election of the Chamber of Deputies is expected to indicate the opinion that will settle the question of Greece's future attitude toward entry into the war. If the Chamber leans toward war the Cabinet is expected to resign.

DEALERS JUBILANT OVER RATE DECISION

Continued from Page One. result will be," said Mr. Heebner, "but there are many people that think the dealer will get what the railroad loses through the lower rates. The decision of the commission was not warranted by the evidence in the case."

Mr. Heebner added that he was too busy to discuss the matter in detail, and that he hadn't read all the evidence taken by the commission.

"I am not surprised," he said, "The I. C. doesn't care very much for evidence."

Mr. Heebner would not say what action, if any, the Reading group of companies hit by the decision will take.

BASIS FOR RATES

The valuation of physical properties is the basis of rate-making, according to the Commission, as in former cases it held that its determination of a reasonable rate must be based on the cost of the service, and not by the adjustment of average revenue.

Mr. Heebner said that he was too busy to discuss the matter in detail, and that he hadn't read all the evidence taken by the commission.

WILL IMPROVE CITY SQUARES

Department of Public Works Opens Proposals for Several Contracts

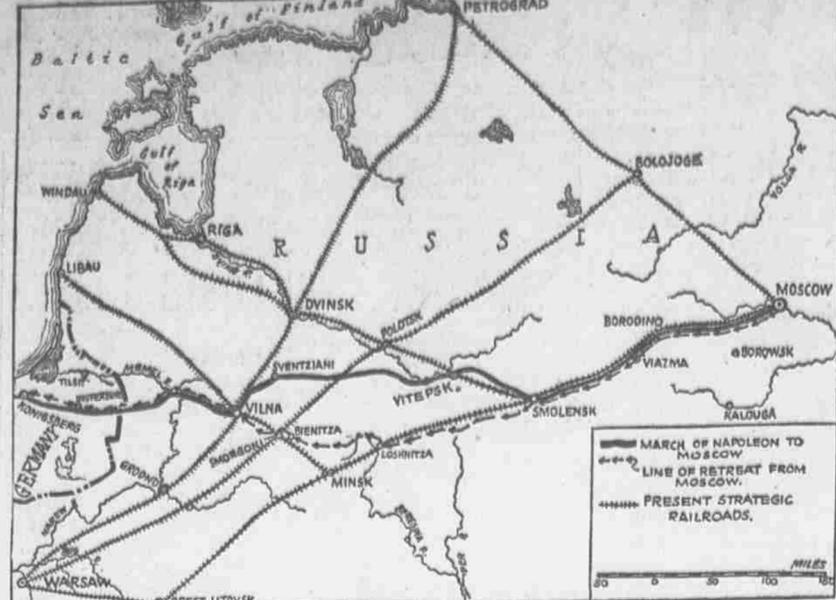
Proposals received today by the Department of Public Works for the improvement of Harrogate Park and the public square at 20th and Tioiga streets include the demolition of 15 buildings, eleven dwellings, from 925 to 935 Kensington avenue will be demolished in the extension to Harrogate Park. Seven buildings, 311 to 323 North 20th street, are to be torn down in Tioiga.

SHOT BY FLEEING ROBBER

Man Who Answered Call for Help May Die

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 12.—When returning to Chambersburg from Washington borough about midnight Henry Wall, of Columbia, heard a cry for help coming from Lancaster. He went to the scene and found a man lying on the ground. He picked up the man and carried him to a nearby house. The man died shortly after.

RUSSIAN DRIVES OF NAPOLEON AND VON HINDENBURG



The Germans in their effort to reach Petrograd are under no such disadvantages as was Napoleon to gain Moscow, says General von Buelow. "The bread we eat today in Windau was baked in Breslau yesterday," he asserts. Hindenburg has now reached the River Dvina, which brings him within 800 miles of Petrograd. He must cross miles of marshy land, however, in attaining his goal. Warsaw is about 650 miles from the capital and about 800 miles from Moscow.

CROWN PRINCE AGAIN FOILED IN ATTACKS ON DEFENSES OF VERDUN

Persistent Assaults of Finest Troops in German Army Repulsed by French

FIGHT NIGHT AND DAY

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Crown Prince Frederick William's effort to smash the French defenses west of Verdun have again resulted in failure. The communication issued by the War Office this afternoon, announces another repulse of the Germans in attacks in the Argonne. Unofficial reports from the front state that the finest troops in the German army have been sent to reinforce the Crown Prince, and that he has been forced to break through the French front at any cost.

The German attacks are being made with great violence tonight. The text of the communication follows: "In Artois an attempted German attack to the north of Chateau de Carleu was easily broken up."

PHILADELPHIA SHIP IS BADLY WRECKED

Kiruna Has Gone Ashore in Pentland Firth With Valuable Cargo of Coal

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Swedish steamship Kiruna, 4625 tons, bound from Philadelphia to Stockholm, has gone ashore off the north coast of Scotland. A dispatch to Lloyd's states it probably will be a total wreck. The crew abandoned the vessel and was landed at Wick, Scotland.

TEUTONS CAPTURE RAILWAY TOWN

Slavs Deliver Heavy Assaults in Kovno, Geneva Hears

GENEVA, Aug. 12.—The German offensive in northwestern Russia has been effectively checked, says a dispatch to the Tribune. The Russians are now reported to be delivering strong attacks in Courland and the Government of Kovno.

The Germans have suffered enormous loss of life, especially the Prussian landwehr. Many regiments which were above their full strength have been nearly wiped out.

The Germans are also reported to have suffered greatly in the fighting between Lomna and the Bug. They have been unable to fill up the gaps there because of the heavy losses.

SLAVS INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES ON FOE ON CHOLM FRONT

Teutons Fail to Overwhelm Defenders of Riga

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Desperate German attacks on the roads between Cholm and Windau (on the southern wing) have been repulsed with very heavy losses by the Russians, according to an official statement issued at midnight by the Petrograd headquarters of the General Staff.

Attempts to overwhelm Russian advance guards in the Riga district also have been repulsed, as have attacks at several other points on the battle line, all of which indicates that Russian is getting the second wind.

Even though the Slavs continue their retirement in Poland, all the while they are retarding the German advance, which is now reaching momentum, by repeated counter-attacks and stubborn resistance wherever the conditions are favorable.

There is still a considerable distance between the German armies to the south-east and north-west of Warsaw, so that the Russian army will be able to make good their retreat, only, however, to be called upon to oppose a German attempt to outflank them at Kovno and Siedlce.

VARE RIDES HIMSELF OF McNICHOL RIVAL

Continued from Page One. stantly maintaining that Congressman Smith was regarded more favorably by the Vares than any other man whose name has been mentioned in connection with the "harmony" efforts.

GOVERNOR'S LETTER TO SMITH

Governor Brumbaugh in his letter to Mr. Smith said the Vares had recommended the former postmaster for the vacancy on the Commission caused by the resignation of Congressman Kiess. The Governor frankly said:

"Your name was first suggested to me by Congressman Vares and his brother Senator Vares."

Concerning the Mayoralty, Governor Brumbaugh said in his letter to Mr. Smith: "The Philadelphia papers have recently mentioned your name in connection with another place, but I trust in accepting the appointment you will not permit any other place to cause you to vacate this one."

SMITH'S REPLY. Smith, in his letter of acceptance, said: "My name, with others, has been mentioned in the newspapers in connection with the Mayoralty, and if my fellow-citizens should urge my nomination, I would be a candidate only with your approval."

This discussion of the Mayoralty in the correspondence between the Governor and Mr. Smith, and its publication, was the basis for the general belief today that the entire move was engineered by the Vares, through Governor Brumbaugh, and Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown, who is also the attorney for the Vares.

Smith stated he had been rapidly in political circles during the last few days. The first of the week the former postmaster himself asked that he be quoted in the "Harmony" campaign, and he was readily considered as a majority possibility. On Wednesday and yesterday, however, Penrose and McNichol lieutenants were circulating a report that Smith would be the "Harmony" candidate, and offers of bets were made that he would be at the head of the Organization slate.

The Public Service Commissionship pays \$10,000 a year, with traveling expenses and the usual name of the office. Mr. Smith's term will be for seven years, if he serves for the entire term.

Senator McNichol expressed surprise at the appointment, but said that he was glad it had been made. He said: "That is fine. I am surprised, but I am delighted to see a friend promoted."

"Judging by the splendid record made by Mr. Smith as postmaster, he should certainly make a splendid member of the Public Service Commission," said Senator Vares. "I always regretted that he was not a member of the commission at the time of the Vares' election."

"I am well pleased with the appointment," said Attorney General Brown. "I believe that he will make an efficient commissioner. Postmaster General Hitchcock said of him, when he was postmaster here and after he had organized the parcel delivery service, that he was one of the ablest postmasters in the whole United States."

Congressman Vares, at Atlantic City, declared: "I am very much pleased at the appointment. Mr. Smith is a keen and wide-awake young man. His experience in business and public affairs and his recognized abilities as a public official are such as to prove that he ought to be an efficient member of the Governor's organized Public Service Commission."

PRESIDENT SENDS SYMPATHY TO HAITI HERO'S MOTHER

Chief Executive Says He Feels Like Congratulating Her on Brave Boy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The White House today gave out a copy of President Wilson's reply to the appeal of Mrs. Sophia Gompers, 107 Stockton street, Brooklyn, mother of one of the American marines killed in Haiti, for assistance. The President expressed his fear that, under the law, no assistance could be granted her, but said he would have it investigated thoroughly.

The letter follows: "My dear Madam: I have read your letter of August 3 with the deepest sympathy. I feel like congratulating you on having had a son whose dignity it was to die in the service of his country, but my heart goes out to you none the less in profound sympathy."

"I am sure it would be the desire of every one connected with the public service to do in the service of his country, but because of your son's death, I am sending your letter to the Secretary of the Navy to inquire whether there is any possibility under the law as it stands of assisting you. I fear there is not, but I am sure the Secretary of the Navy will wish to consider the matter very fully."

"WOODROW WILSON."

SUPPORT WILSON, SAYS TAFT

Ex-President Says That "Is Only One Main Duty for Americans"

MONTECAL, Aug. 12.—There is only one main duty for Americans, ex-President Taft told Montreal reporters today, "and that is to give individual support to President Wilson."

AUSTRIAN TROOPS INVADE ITALY, BUT ARE DRIVEN BACK

Enemy Crosses Immense Glaciers, Through Pass 10,730 Feet High

ALPINES FORCE RETREAT

ROME, Aug. 12.—Crossing into Italian territory in the Ortler region by traversing the immense glaciers which form the western Tyrolean frontier, Austrian troops descended the Val di Forno leading to Hornio for several miles before they were driven back. This movement is referred to in the official report given out by the War Office here last night, and in the first admission by the Italian authorities that the Austrians have actually crossed the frontier.

In their incursion into Italian territory the Austrians crossed the Cevedale Pass, which is 10,730 feet high, between the Cedeh and Langen glaciers. According to the official report, Alpine troops succeeded in driving the Austrians back into Tyrol.

The text of the official announcement is as follows: "At the entrance of Val Furva the Austrians attacked our position on Forno Pass (10,455 feet high), whence they had been already repulsed on the night of August 9. Simultaneously a second Austrian contingent attacked Capanna di Cedeh (9,220 feet high) to the northward, having passed through the Cevedale Pass. Our Alpines frustrated both attempts, and, by counter-attacks, drove the Austrians back."

In the Carnio region there were isolated engagements. An Austrian contingent was repulsed in the valley of the Pontebana torrent.

In the Carso region, besides the usual skirmishing, there is nothing important to report.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 12.—Dispatches from the Southern theatre of war state that the Italians have brought great quantities of new heavy artillery to the Carinthian front, where a terrific artillery duel is proceeding night and day.

ITALIANS TO AID SOLDIERS' WIVES

Campaign Fund Started for Benefit of Families Here

A campaign to raise \$10,000 within the next two weeks for the support of families of reservists who return to Italy to join the colors was started today by the War Relief Committee that met last night in the Italian Immigration Society headquarters, 10th and Bainbridge streets.

Every society and club of Italians in or near this city will be asked to contribute to the "civil mobilization" fund, as it is to be called. A thousand books in which subscriptions may be entered have been distributed. Chevalier Frank A. Travaola presided at the meeting last night.

Rushes Here to Wed Divorcee

Maurice Guidetti, 27 years old, a merchant of 524 Lakeview avenue, Baltimore, obtained a license late yesterday afternoon to wed Ophelia Kernegood, age 27, an occupation, of 1852 Linden avenue, Baltimore. They will be married by Rev. Eli Mayer, this city. Mrs. Kernegood is the former wife of a man who died in New York, May 5, 1915.

Before coming to Philadelphia yesterday, the couple telephoned from Baltimore to the Marriage Bureau to learn if they could obtain the license and get married here immediately.

BAD CHECK FOR FIANCEE'S RING TRIPS UP SWINDLER KNOWN HERE

Southern Girl Who Loved Him Breaks Down When E. W. Thompson, Who Posed as Henry Ford's Son in This City, Is Revealed as Ex-Convict

E. W. Thompson, the man who posed as a son of Henry Ford of auto fame, in this city, more than a year ago, and was arrested, is again in the hands of the police after a short but sensational career at Blooz, Miss., in which he became engaged to a young society girl of the town. The girl is on the verge of nervous prostration, according to dispatches, as a result of the shock of learning that the polished young man with whom she fell in love was nothing but a swindler.

The accusations against Thompson are that he had stolen a large sum of money, and had been in the hands of the police at Blooz, Miss., in which he became engaged to a young society girl of the town. The girl is on the verge of nervous prostration, according to dispatches, as a result of the shock of learning that the polished young man with whom she fell in love was nothing but a swindler.

At first the young woman defended Thompson valiantly and insisted that he was not a swindler. She had been in the hands of the police at Blooz, Miss., in which he became engaged to a young society girl of the town. The girl is on the verge of nervous prostration, according to dispatches, as a result of the shock of learning that the polished young man with whom she fell in love was nothing but a swindler.

Thompson was arrested in the Bellevue Hotel on the night of April 15, 1914. He was a resident of Blooz, Miss., and had been in the hands of the police at Blooz, Miss., in which he became engaged to a young society girl of the town. The girl is on the verge of nervous prostration, according to dispatches, as a result of the shock of learning that the polished young man with whom she fell in love was nothing but a swindler.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK MAY COME TO AID OF COTTON MEN

Secretary McAdoo and Board of Governors Devising Practicable Method for Relieving Crisis

PLANTERS DISSATISFIED

Little Hope That They Will Find Comfort in Forthcoming Note to London

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Unless the Mexican situation interferes, the proposed note to Great Britain will be considered by President Wilson and the Cabinet next Tuesday. The President, it was learned today, he wants to get the reply out of the way at once. Inasmuch as it is the intention of the Government to reject every suggestion made by Great Britain in justification of her order in council, the note, it is explained, will be more of a legal argument than anything else.

The President does not expect that his new note will satisfy the Southern cotton men, and is preparing to resist the enormous pressure for a special session of Congress and an embargo. One of the means that will be taken by him will be to bring the Federal Reserve Board to the assistance of the cotton planters. Just how this is to be done is one of the things Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and officials of the reserve board are now considering.

Representative Robert L. Henry, of Texas, is in this city with a plan that he believes will prove the proper solution. It is for the Government to place \$50,000,000 in the New Orleans Subtreasury, to be lent through reserve and member banks on the cotton crop at interest not exceeding 4 per cent. and on 6 and 12 months' notes.

Mr. Henry also hopes to get the President to favor a State Department negotiation for the sale of 10,000,000 bales of cotton abroad, the staple to be produced among the cottoners and all to agree to safeguard the vessels carrying it.

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U. S. OFFICIALS CONTROL CAPE HAITIEN AFFAIRS

American Officer and Bluejackets in Complete Command of Situation in City

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—American naval authorities have assumed full military control of Cape Haitien, Haiti, Admiral Caperton reported to the Navy Department today. Increasing disturbances by the Bobo and Zamor factions made the step necessary, he said. Command of the Cape Haitien is now in the hands of the American officer and bluejackets.

Commanded has been placed in charge of a battalion of bluejackets from the Connecticut, and in maintaining order. Affairs will be conducted in the same manner as at Port au Prince. Civil officials are employed where it is possible and suitable men can be obtained.

From American Charge d'Affaires Davis at Port au Prince the State Department today received confirmation of General D'Artigue's election as President of Haiti. It was said the American forces would remain in control at Port au Prince, and D'Artigue would not be recognized until he proved his ability to keep order.

American Ambassador Jusserand, a caller at the State Department today, was told of developments.

U. S. REJECTS AUSTRIA'S NEUTRALITY PROTEST

Flat Refusal of Contentions Reported Keynote of Reply to Vienna

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—After being approved by President Wilson, the reply of the United States to Austria-Hungary's protest on the shipment of war munitions to the Allies was sent forward last night. It was announced, at the State Department today, that the reply would be handed to the Austrian Foreign Office, Monday, by Ambassador Punnett, at Vienna. Arrangements for the publication of the text of the note have not been made.

The note, it is understood, flatly rejects Austria's claim that the United States is violating its neutrality by allowing the exportation of munitions to the Allies.

Austria is told that the market is open to every one, and that if Germany and Austria cannot obtain by it the fault is not with the United States.

Austria's request that the United States immediately place an embargo on munitions is refused, it is understood. The note explains that if the United States took such action, at this time, it would be a breach of neutrality. It would be discriminating against the Allies, for the reason that they control the seas. An embargo, therefore, would injure them and aid Germany and Austria.

Big Increase in Railroad Revenues

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A net gain of \$11,413,653 in revenue was made by 87 of the principal steam railroads of the country in June, 1915, over the returns for the same month last year. The Interstate Commerce Commission today announced these roads had net revenues of \$73,597,890 in June this year, against \$62,184,237 in June, 1914.

MAY HOLD PARADE

There is some talk of a parade of the entire battalion here, to be held in New York at the close of the encampment. It is only "in the air" at the present, and there has been, as yet, no official recognition of the proposal. If the plan is carried out, the Philadelphia contingent will be generally recognized that such a parade would do much to convince the public at large as to just what can be accomplished at the camp. With the many men in prominence everywhere, from the Ambassadors to clerks participating in such a parade, it is believed a decidedly favorable impression would be created that would lead to a wider acquaintance with the camp which may be held in the future.

STUDENT FALLS TO DEATH

Youth Earning School Money as Elevator Boy Tumbles Down Shaft

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 12.—Roy Corbett, 19 years old, of 570th Street, Fall River, in the City Hospital early this morning, as the result of a fall down the elevator shaft of a hotel late last night.

He missed his footing and plunged through an open doorway as he was about to enter a room. He fell about 100 feet to the bottom of the shaft. His neck was broken.

He died shortly after admission to the hospital. Corbett was working in the hotel as an elevator boy. He had been in the city for some time, and was earning his money as an elevator boy.

AMBASSADORS, CLERKS AND MAYORS GO BACK TO COLLEGE AT CAMP

Notebooks and Pencils Carried by "Rookies" Who Attend Lectures on Military Science at Plattburg

CAVALRY SQUADS ACTIVE

Armored Truck Escort Experienced Many of the Difficulties of War in Trip From New York

From a Staff Correspondent. CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Plattburg, N. Y., Aug. 12.—At the beginning of the fourth day since their arrival, Tuesday, the business and professional men accompanied here settled down to the regular work that will keep them busy until September 6. Revelle this morning brought more of the men out fully equipped and properly dressed, although they had not a few minutes before. The first day the more conscientious rose anywhere from 4:30 a. m. to 5:30 a. m. in order that they might be sure to be ready at the calisthenics drill at 6 o'clock, which is the first order of every day.

Now the ceremony of dressing in formation, and even the most fastidious and they are able to do so. They are to perform the necessary ablutions in less than 15 minutes. Sleep is precious after hours of daily drilling. Necessity, it would seem, in addition to being the mother of invention, is also the mother of a decided change in the habits of a man.

The same indications of adjustment to the daily routine are apparent on every hand. The men report promptly at calls for drill, in addition to those for meals, which were about the only ones answered with alacrity the first days. The men are getting their bearings. They know what to do, and they do it. They are, in the result, and those who are late get a public "call down" from the officer in charge that very few care to experience more than once.

SPECIAL LECTURES BEGIN

Yesterday afternoon the camp assumed a distinctive nature that set it apart from any military training camp. The first of these lectures, on the speed and rapidity with which the instruction was assimilated by the would-be officers, there was nothing in the events of the first days that the ordinary enlisted men had not experienced. Yesterday afternoon the camp ceased to be such, in the ordinary sense of the word, and became a great university. It was the first day when the afternoon was devoted to special lectures.

The men assembled in groups to take up intensive study of the various advanced stages of military science. Some gathered in the lecture hall, others in the open air, and some in the open air. The lectures were given by the would-be officers, there was nothing in the events of the first days that the ordinary enlisted men had not experienced. Yesterday afternoon the camp ceased to be such, in the ordinary sense of the word, and became a great university. It was the first day when the afternoon was devoted to special lectures.

PHILADELPHIANS IN ACTION

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